



THE LAST WEEK

Of the Incompetent Congress Will Begin To-day.

DELAYED APPROPRIATION BILLS

May Get Through, Though There Will be Fights on Some Features and the Week is Expected to be an Interesting One—The Hawaiian Cable Provision, if it is Passed by the House, Will be Probably Voted by the President.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—To-morrow the house enters upon the last week of the session, and the usual rush which characterizes the closing hours of every session of Congress will begin. Under the rules the last six days of every session are suspension days, and members recognized may call up bills and have them acted upon under suspension of the rules. There are 331 public bills on the calendar, 27 of which must be considered in committee of the whole and 114 on the regular calendar. In addition to these there are over 500 bills on the private calendar. Of course only a very insignificant percentage of these bills can be passed, but the press for precedence will be terrific, and many exciting scenes are likely to occur. It is quite probable that several night sessions will be held, and it is almost certain that Congress will remain in session from Saturday until Monday next, on which it expires by limitation at noon. The regular appropriation bills are usually well advanced, so far as the house is concerned, only one, (the deficiency), being unacted upon, and it will go to the senate to-morrow. Two of them which are considered dangerous—that is liable to fail or be vetoed—are the Lindsay civil and the diplomatic and consular.

AN EXCITING WEEK.

To the former the senate committee on finance has reported an amendment to the 3 per cent coin bids with a provision requiring the secretary of the treasury to advertise for bids in case of another bond issue. To the diplomatic and consular the senate has added the amendment for the Hawaiian cable. If these provisions prevail despite the protest of the house it is thought that President Cleveland may veto them. The committee on Pacific railroads is pressing for an opportunity to secure a vote on the funding bill as amended, and the committee on public buildings is equally insistent upon its demand for a chance to settle the question of the printing office site which has been hanging fire for several years. It is probable that the committee on rules will give both time during the coming week, in case opportunity offers. As a whole the week promises to be both interesting and exciting.

IN THE SENATE.

The senate programme for the remainder of the session, which will close at 12 o'clock to-morrow week, is to follow the sundry civil bill, the consideration of which will begin to-morrow, with the legislative, executive and judicial bills, and then take up the naval bill, and lastly the general deficiency appropriation bill. While it is understood that there will probably be spasmodic attempts to get up other measures of general importance, the best opinion is that none of these will be successful in cases where there is objection.

It is possible that Senator Butler will renew his efforts in behalf of the pooling bill, and that Senator George will also attempt to restore the bankrupt bill to its position as the unfinished business; but it is not the least probable that the efforts of either will be successful. Senator Faulkner is also hopeful of securing brief consideration of the territorial admission bills, but there is no longer a possibility of passing the bills. An order has already been made for a night session Tuesday for the consideration of bills to which there are no objections.

The probabilities include night sessions every night after Tuesday, continuing virtually through the nights of Saturday and Sunday, and also a session next Sunday during the day. These, it is believed, will be held to dispose of the appropriation bills, there being many provisions in those remaining unconsidered, which lead to prolonged debate. There is also a probability of debate over the next report of the conference committee on the diplomatic bill, involving the appropriation for the Hawaiian cable.

NOT DISCOURAGING.

There is not much in the legislative bill to lead to debate, but the other three bills all contain provisions, which, if they are not withdrawn, are sure to cause sharp discussion. It is intimated that the certificate amendment to the sundry civil bill may be withdrawn. If it is, this will simplify the situation somewhat, but those who will be material for many speeches and reasons for prolonged sessions. Senators do not consider the outlook discouraging and they predict that the bills will all be passed by the time fixed by the constitution for adjournment on the 4th of March.

Following is the status of the appropriation bills:

Approved by the President—Military, academy and army. In conference—Pension, fortifications, diplomatic and consular, District of Columbia, postoffice, agricultural.

Passed the senate and ready for conference—The Indian bill.

Reported to the senate—Sundry civil, legislative, executive and judicial.

Not considered by the senate committee on appropriations—The naval and the general deficiency.

Of the bills in conference the diplomatic and consular and fortifications bills have been partially agreed upon.

The Pooling Bill Killed.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—The senate did one good thing yesterday. It refused to displace an appropriation bill with the pooling bill, and the latter measure is now as good as dead.

Outside of the killing of this bill, however, there was very little done to make the passage of all the appropriation bills before the 4th of March an actual fact. Senator Wolcott proposed an amendment to the sundry civil bill, which is bound to assist in prolonging

the debate on that measure. It is for the appointment of commissioners to the monetary conference if this government is invited to enter into such a convention.

HOWGATE ACQUITTED.

The Famous Embezzler Found Not Guilty by the Washington Jury.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 23.—Captain Henry W. Howgate, formerly disbursing clerk of the signal service, who has been on trial here since January 28, on two indictments charging him with embezzlement and forgery, was to-day acquitted of the charges. The case was given to the jury at noon on Thursday last, and it was not until noon to-day that a verdict was reached. On the first ballot, it is said, the vote stood 7 to 5 for acquittal. The jury reported on yesterday their inability to agree, but Judge McComas insisted that they should return and try it again. The Howgate case has been unusual in many ways. Fourteen years ago important frauds affecting large sums of money were discovered in the signal service accounts and Howgate was charged with having committed them. He was arrested, but by a ruse he escaped from his guards, and for thirteen years remained in New York city. Although a reward of \$5,000 was offered for his capture, he was not arrested until last fall.

At the beginning of the trial there was a hot legal battle in regard to the validity of the indictment on which it was proposed to try Howgate. They were finally sustained, and the case tried on its merits. The jury found that the case was not barred by the statute of limitations, but held that Howgate was not guilty of the particular offenses charged. After the verdict was rendered, Howgate was sent back to jail to await trial on the seven indictments still remaining against him. It is not known which of these will first be tried.

GEN. J. B. CARR DEAD.

The Brave Old Veteran Expires at Troy—A Brilliant War Record.

TROY, N. Y., Feb. 24.—General Joseph B. Carr died at 9:45 o'clock a. m. General Carr was born in Albany, August 16, 1828. His parents came from Ireland, and settled in this country in 1824. When the civil war broke out he was appointed successively lieutenant colonel and then colonel of the Second New York Volunteers.

Colonel Carr was present at the engagement of the Orchard, Glendale and Alverno Hill, and was promoted brigadier general of volunteers for gallant and meritorious services. He fought with conspicuous bravery at Bristow's Station and Chantilly and at the battle of Fredericksburg. At Chancellorsville, May 3, 1863, he assumed command of the division after General Berry's fall. At Gettysburg he refused to leave the field, but stood by the small remnant of his troops after his horse had been killed under him and he himself had been injured by the fall.

He was brevetted major general on June 1, 1865, and mustered out of the service August 24. Settling in Troy afterwards, he started the firm of J. B. Carr & Company, to engage in the manufacture of chains. He was elected secretary of state in 1879, was re-elected in 1881, and again in 1883. In 1885 he received the Republican nomination for lieutenant governor, but was defeated.

DOUGLASS MEMORIAL.

A Meeting Addressed by a Son of William Lloyd Garrison.

BOSTON, Mass., Feb. 24.—A service in memory of Frederick Douglass was held to-night in Bulfinch street church. Addresses were made by William Lloyd Garrison, son of the late noted abolitionist, Rev. C. E. Eliot, pastor of the church, Butler Wilson and Henry B. Blackwell.

Mr. Garrison, the chief speaker, reviewed the life of Douglass, giving his own boyhood reminiscences of the distinguished slave, who used often to visit his father's house, and in concluding paid an eloquent tribute to the worth and work of Douglass.

Distiller Paul Jones Dead.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Feb. 24.—Mr. Paul Jones, one of Kentucky's wealthiest and most widely known distillers, died at 3:05 o'clock this morning at the Norton infirmary from abscess of the brain. His death was a great surprise to his many friends, who were not even aware of his illness, he being indisposed less than thirty-eight hours.

A COLOSSAL FAILURE.

And the Sheriff Officiated as Usual at the Obsequies.

ELYRIA, O., Feb. 24.—The large plant of the United Brass Company, at Lorain, was sold by the sheriff here, together with fifty acres of land adjoining, for \$141,100. The appraised value was \$185,000. The property was bid in by Charles Matthews, of New York, J. H. Hoyt, of Cleveland, and E. Woodman, of Portland, Me., who are the trustees representing the bondholders. Many of the present bondholders have bought up their holdings at 50 per cent of the face value and they will be applied on the purchase at that rate. The works were built by the late Russell Penfield in 1881, the plant costing \$100,000. Mr. Penfield sunk his entire fortune in the enterprise and died a poor man. The whole enterprise has been a colossal failure from its inception.

A TRUSTED TELLER.

Of a Lynchburg Bank Shot \$23,000 in His Accounts.

LYNCHBURG, Va., Feb. 24.—Walker G. Hamner, for twenty years the trusted teller of the First National Bank, was arrested here to-day, charged with embezzling \$23,000 of the bank's funds. The announcement startled the community, and has been the talk of the town all day. The bank officers are engaged to-night in making an investigation, and will make public an official statement to-morrow. Hamner is bonded for \$15,000, and the bank, which is one of the soundest in the south, will lose only \$8,000.

In Mowbray's Behalf.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Feb. 24.—At to-day's meeting of the United Labor League a resolution which has been under consideration for the past month, condemning the police authorities for suppressing the speech of Anarchist Mowbray, was adopted. The vote was sixteen labor organization, four against it and nine absent or not voting.

ELKINS AND CAPEHART.

Another Chapter of the Episode Between the Two Gentlemen.

CONGRESSMAN REPLIES AT LAST

To Mr. Elkins's Letter of February First—An Explanation That Doesn't Explain—Mr. Elkins Again Informs Capehart That He Has Done Him an Injustice and Expresses His Surprise That He Should Neglect to Make a Correction—Mr. Capehart in a Bad Light.

On Wednesday last the INTELLIGENCER published a copy of a letter written to Congressman Capehart by Hon. S. B. Elkins, asking upon what authority Mr. Capehart published a statement that he was personally interested in a settlement of the so-called West Virginia debt, denying the accusation contained in the statement, and requesting a correction of the wrong impression that had been created by it.

Mr. Elkins's letter to Mr. Capehart was written on February 1, but up to the 19th he had received no answer, and he felt warranted in giving the answer to the public. The following day, however, he received a letter from Congressman Capehart, which he promptly answered. Mr. Elkins sends this last correspondence to the INTELLIGENCER, and requests its publication as a matter of justice to both parties.

It will be noted that, according to Mr. Elkins's letter, Mr. Capehart's original statement in regard to the senator's alleged connection with the debt matter was based wholly on misinformation. Mr. Capehart's conduct in the matter does not appear to be defensible. Following is the correspondence: (Copy.) (Dictated.)

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 13, 1895. Hon. S. B. Elkins, New York.

DEAR SIR:—On my return from West Virginia last Friday, I found your letter of the 1st instant. You ask me to state "what information I have which led me to make certain statements about you or supposed to about you, in a letter written by me, and recently published in the Wheeling Register." The information that led me to refer to you as "the supposed head of the syndicate" was supplied through a letter of your own, seen by a friend of mine in this city, whose name I am not at liberty to disclose. As to the supposed reference to you in my letter to the Register, when I say that "the people are likely to rue the day when they elected a Republican legislature, which bows its neck to a master from Wall street, New York, whose first act after being elected to the highest position in the gift of the legislature is an effort to fasten on us obligations which will ruin the prosperity of our state," I have only to refer you to those members of the West Virginia legislature with whom you talked on this subject, and who will say that you made an effort with individual members to induce them to look favorably on some scheme for the settlement of the debt question; it seems to me that this is too well known for successful denial on your part. Having said this much, permit me to add, that in this matter I am not, nor have I been influenced by any feeling of party or personal prejudice toward you; on the contrary, I have none but the kindest feeling toward you personally. My only object in writing a letter on this subject for publication, was to try to protect the taxpayers (I being one of them) from what I consider an outrageous wrong. Very truly yours, [Signed] J. CAPEHART.

Mr. Elkins's reply to the above letter is as follows: (Copy.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 20, 1895. Hon. J. Capehart, House of Representatives, Washington, D. C.

DEAR SIR:—I just received yours of the 13th instant, and regret that I have not heard from you earlier. In reply, I beg to state that your friend never saw any letter of mine which would authorize the belief that I was "the supposed head of the West Virginia debt syndicate," or that I ever had a dollar's interest in it in any way, directly or indirectly, because I never wrote any such letter. As I said in my letter to you of February 1st, I never had any interest or ownership of any kind whatever in the debt, in any form or shape. I further beg to state that you will not find any member of the legislature who will say that I ever tried to induce the members of our legislature to look favorably "on some scheme for the settlement of the debt question," and I deny that this fact "is too well known," as stated in your letter, for successful denial on my part. As I stated in my letter, you are entirely mistaken in everything you say in your letter of the 26th of January, and your letter now before me.

I appreciate what you say about your kindly feeling for me, personally. You say your "only object in writing" your "letter (to the Register) for publication was to protect the taxpayers from an outrageous wrong," but I submit whether it was necessary or right for you to attack me and do me an injustice, and not be willing to correct it, especially since I have in as respectful and kindly way as I know how, attempted to set you right. Very truly yours, S. B. ELKINS.

AWFUL DESTINATION.

Among the Miners in the Hocking Valley. Report of the Investigating Committee.

CINCINNATI, O., Feb. 24.—The committee investigation under the direction of Governor McKinley, in the condition of the unemployed in the Hocking Valley and other Ohio coal regions, will report to the governor this week and also to the commercial bodies which they represent in different cities. They found much suffering and destitution existing, and that outside relief is absolutely necessary until the mines open and enable the miners to become self supporting. The Cincinnati chamber of commerce will resume its efforts for relief. At Buckingham, the miners, during the last year, have had 86 days work. The mines shut down last September and have not run since. Since the commissary has opened up they

have received the following average to each person:

Flour, 10 pounds; meal, 4 pounds; meat, 24 pounds; beans, 1 pound; sugar, 14 pounds; potatoes, 1 1/2 pounds; coffee, 1 pound; hominy 4 1/2 pounds; crackers, 1 pound.

Divide this by 80 days and the actual daily allowance can be had. The other stations remain about the same. The committee are satisfied as to the condition, but are at a loss to know when it will end and how to meet the demands. The provisions that are being received are not near sufficient to supply the needy.

TRIED WIFE MURDER.

And Then Killed Himself—An Instance Man's Awful Deed.

TERRE HAUTE, IND., Feb. 24.—At daylight this morning Altmoff G. Walker, a well-known business man, awakened his sleeping wife and fired at her, the bullet embedding itself in the pillow. Mrs. Walker started to flee from the room but was grabbed around the neck by her husband, who, with a pistol in either hand, fired two more shots, one wounding Mrs. Walker slightly in the hand. Walker then turned the pistol on himself and sent a bullet through his lungs. He lived but a short time.

Mrs. Walker is a sister of B. D. Hudson, owner of the Hudson Milling Company, and president of the Vigo county National bank. Mr. and Mrs. Walker, with their three children, lived in a handsome house in one of the most fashionable streets. Insanity is supposed to be the cause of the attempted murder and suicide. Not long since he wrote a letter to Senator Sherman full of vagaries outlining his troubles.

CORONER'S VERDICT.

In the Case of the New York Central Accident—The Blame Fixed.

UTICA, N. Y., Feb. 24.—Yesterday at Verona a coroner's jury concluded its investigation into the death of Charles A. Niles, of Oneida, a conductor on the Central railroad, who was killed during the recent snow blockade by a stock train running into the work train in charge of Niles. The testimony showed that at the time of the collision the stock train was running at twenty-five or thirty miles an hour, and that Towerman Teneck allowed it to pass on the block at that rate before the work train had cleared it. The jury found Engineer Henry Kline, of Schenectady, whose engine drove the stock train, and Towerman Teneck guilty of criminal negligence, and condemned the system of caution cards in use on the Central's block system. The cases will be taken before the grand jury by District Attorney Klock.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT.

A Street Car Wreck in Chicago, in Which Ten Persons are Injured.

CHICAGO, Feb. 24.—Ten persons had a narrow escape from death at the Sixty-third street crossing of the Northern Pacific tracks, as the car belonging to the Chicago Lawn Street Railway Company was struck and demolished at the crossing by a Calumet terminal freight train, which was running at a high rate of speed. Three persons were severely injured, while every one in the car received minor bruises and cuts from broken glass. Those most severely injured are:

Henry Butcher, Charles Kelley, Alford Coad, driver of the car.

The latter's injuries may prove fatal. The accident was caused by the street car horses becoming frightened and dragging the car across the track in front of the locomotive.

GUATEMALA IN EARNEST.

She Continues Military Preparations, Though Expecting Peace.

GUATEMALA, Feb. 24.—President Barrios, accompanied by General Molina and Minister of War Morales, inspected the troops at the garrison in this city yesterday. General Molina was interviewed after the inspection, and said that whilst there is every reason to believe there will be no hostilities over the present questions, it behooved Guatemala to continue her military preparations as long as Mexico continues hers, adding that this country would not be caught unprepared, and that if war should come Mexico would find that she will not have so easy walking as she imagines.

BRIEFS FROM THE WIRES.

Arrived at New York, La Champagne, from Havre.

Negotiations between Mexico and Guatemala are not advancing satisfactorily.

Mr. Thomas Henderson, of the Anchor Steamship Company, died at Glasgow, Scotland.

Senator Ransom's appointment as minister to Mexico is received with favor in this country.

Josephine Light, colored, of Trenton, N. J., is dying of hydrophobia. She was bitten on the hand by a dog last December.

An unsuccessful attempt was made to prevent Col. Bob Ingersoll from delivering his lecture on the Bible at Hoboken last night. He lectured in spite of protests.

Ella and Fred Brooks were crossing the Baltimore & Ohio track near Mansfield, Ohio, when they were struck by a freight train and ground to pieces. They were aged respectively nineteen and twenty years.

Two miners, John Patton and Louis Stevens, lost their lives in a fire in the Tennessee Coal, Coke and Iron Company's mines at Pratt City, Ala., yesterday. Eighteen others, all convicts, were more or less seriously injured.

Dispatches received from Tangier state that rebel tribes have entered and looted Morocco City, one of the capitals of Morocco. Serious fighting occurred before the city fell into the hands of the rebels, and many on both sides were killed.

The rumor circulated regarding the stranding in Chicago of the Louise Beaudet opera bouffe company is absolutely untrue, arising, no doubt, from the fact that Miss Beaudet was unable to appear on account of illness at the matinee on Washington's birthday.

"Old Davy" Stockbridge, colored, known to nearly every man who has attended Yale college during the past thirty years, was found dead in a chair by neighbors. He was about sixty-eight years old, and had paddled canoe about Yale college for more than a quarter of a century.

CORDELIA HILL ACQUITTED.

The Colored Girl Who Killed Her Father for Abusing Her Mother.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

MARTINSBURG, W. VA., Feb. 24.—Cordelia Hill, the colored girl who shot and killed her father, Robert Hill, near Ripon, W. Va., the 19th of this month, was tried before Judge E. Boyd Faulkner at Charles-Town yesterday and acquitted. The facts disclosed by the evidence are about as follows: Robert Hill was chastising one of his children without provocation. The child sought protection from its mother, and, although she offered no interference, Hill became enraged at his wife and began beating her unmercifully, when the accused came in with a revolver and fired at her father. The ball entered at the base of his skull, killing him instantly. Cordelia is only about eleven years old. She had never had a firearm in her hands before, yet the one she used is a self-cocking revolver, and she was standing at least six feet from her father when she fired the fatal shot. She has displayed no emotion since the occurrence, and was perfectly cool during the trial.

ANOTHER CLEW.

New Concord Burglars Answer Description of Men Wanted in West Virginia.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Feb. 24.—A card was received at police headquarters yesterday that may throw some light on the cases of Frank Stone and Henry Wilson, the men taken to Zanesville Friday to answer the charge of burglarizing the store of Noble & Speer, at New Concord, a week ago. It will be remembered that Stone was shot in a running pistol fight by Detective Schlesinger Wednesday morning and seriously wounded. The card referred to is from Sheriff W. P. Cowan, of Brooke county, West Virginia, the county of which Wellsburg is the county seat. It conveys the information that J. B. Yates, William Blankensop and Charles Brady escaped from the Brooke county jail and offers \$25 reward for the return of Yates and \$25 for the return of both Blankensop and Brady. The two latter almost exactly answer the description of Blankensop and Brady, the latter very much resembling the man shot by Schlesinger. The card is dated February 18, the morning on which the New Concord burglary was committed, but it is evident from the tone of the card that the escape was made some time prior, probably Friday or Saturday night.

There were three parties in the New Concord job, and officers are watching for the third man. Many other points tend to nurture the belief that these are the same parties wanted at Wellsburg. The smallness of the reward shows that the offense for which they are wanted in West Virginia is so much less serious than that committed in Ohio that it is certain that should they prove to be the parties the officers here would forego the reward in order to give them the severer punishment.

A NOTABLE OCCASION.

A Catholic Bishop's Eloquent Address at a Y. M. C. A. Meeting in Columbus.

COLUMBUS, O., Feb. 24.—Right Rev. John A. Watterson, bishop of the Columbus diocese, addressed a big meeting of the Y. M. C. A. to-day. As many persons as gained admittance to the hall were turned away. This was the first time in history that a Catholic clergyman had addressed a meeting under the auspices of the Y. M. C. A., and naturally attracted wide attention. The bishop was introduced by General Secretary W. T. Perkins and spoke for an hour and a half on Christian citizenship, the audience being held in wrapt attention and frequently breaking into applause.

When the bishop advanced onto the platform, the applause amounted to an ovation and he thanked the audience for their generous welcome. He showed him, he said, that they did not regard him as a bull in china shop, and especially a papal bull in the beautiful china shop of the Y. M. C. A. The climax of his eloquent address was reached in the following passage:

"While I am uncompromising in the matters of my faith, and inflexible in those lines of conduct which depend on the principles of faith, and while I would deserve the contempt and scorn of every right-minded man if I were treacherous to my conscience in those things which I hold as truths, yet I know of no doctrine of the Catholic church which prohibits or prevents me from working for the good of my fellow man, no doctrine which interferes with my allegiance to the government and laws of my country. On the contrary, I know that the whole teaching and the whole spirit of my religion require me to be true to my country and its government and to promote its honor by the faithful discharge of all the duties of American citizenship, and all of you would know it too, if you knew my religion as well as I do." [Loud applause.]

HERETICS EXPELLED.

From the California State University—Disasters From the Baptist Faith.

OAKLAND, CAL., Feb. 24.—Charles W. Woodworth, a professor of etymology at the state university, and W. C. Maxwell, a student at the same place, have been expelled from the First Baptist church, of Berkeley, on charges of heresy proffered against them by Rev. W. C. Learned and the deacons of the church. Some time ago Maxwell began to express opinions in religious circles that were regarded by church members as heretical in their nature. The young dissenter was brought before the pastor and deacons and made to answer to the charge of heresy. Maxwell refused to repent and Professor Woodworth upheld him, expressing the same belief that Maxwell did. He published a circular giving his views, the main point of which was that baptism is not requisite to church membership, nor to partake of the Lord's supper. Then both offenders were expelled.

Christian Notes.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

CHARLESTON, W. VA., Feb. 24.—The Chesapeake & Ohio railroad passenger train No. 2 killed a woman named Viola Hogau on the track Lock yesterday.

A case of small pox is reported at Bluefield. The victim's name is A. L. White. Precautions have been taken to prevent the spread of the disease.

DOLPH IS BEATEN

But He Is Strong Enough to Name the Successful Man.

AN ELECTION AT THE LAST MINUTE

Brings About a Break in the Long

Deadlock in the Oregon Legislature. George W. McBride Chosen as the Dark Horse Within a Few Minutes of the Expiration of the Session by Limitation—Surprise in Washington Over the Result—McBride Is Comparatively Unknown.

SALEM, ORE., Feb. 24.—The struggle for the election of a successor to J. N. Dolph in the United States senate, which has been carried on in the legislature for thirty-three days, came to a close at 11:45 p. m. last night by the election of George W. C. McBride, ex-secretary of state.

The contest has been a bitter one from beginning to end and up to thirty minutes before the hour set for final adjournment it looked as though there would be a deadlock. Senator Dolph held thirty-seven votes solid, enough to defeat an election, up to 11:15 p. m., at which time a recess was taken for five minutes. The excitement was growing intense and it was evident that if Oregon was to have two senators in the next senate something must be done at once, as midnight, the hour set for final adjournment, was rapidly approaching.

When the joint assembly was called to order again the first few names called showed no change in vote, but when the name of Gleeton, a strong Dolph man, was reached, he arose, and immediately the vast assemblage became silent. It was evident that some action had been decided upon by the Dolph men. He spoke for a couple of minutes, and when he mentioned the name of McBride the house broke into a wild hurrah. He then recorded his vote for McBride, each succeeding Republican whose name was called voted for McBride, and when he had received forty-five votes—the number necessary to a choice—amid the greatest confusion and cheering a motion was made to have all the Republican votes recorded for McBride, and it was carried with a rush.

SURPRISE IN WASHINGTON

At the News of the Election of McBride. Was Not Heretofore Prominent.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 24.—The news of the election of George W. McBride as United States senator from Oregon, was a great surprise to the congressional delegation from Oregon. Mr. McBride, though well known in his state, had not been in any way mentioned for senator, and it was supposed besides that his health would not permit him to be a candidate for any office. He was in this city about a month ago, on his way back to Oregon from New York, where he had undergone a surgical operation.

In speaking of the matter to-night, Representative Herriman, of Oregon, said: "He is about forty-seven years of age and rather tall. He is of a very amiable disposition, of refined appearance, and is liked by all who know him. He comes of a distinguished family. His father, Dr. McBride, was Lincoln's minister to the Sandwich Islands in the early sixties. His brother, John R. McBride, was the first Republican congressman from the state of Oregon."

ESCAPE OF PRISONERS.

Five Get Away, But a Pair of the Gang Return to Jail.

CANTON, O., Feb. 24.—Five prisoners escaped from the county jail. They were Clarence Courtney, burglary and highway robbery; George Conner and William Fausnaught, arson; Harry and Wesley Flickingstein, burglary. They pounded a hole through the iron ceiling and made their way through the ventilator shaft into the attic and out a window. Conner and Fausnaught returned at 7 o'clock and gave themselves up. The others are still at liberty. Sheriff Doll has telegraphed in every direction.

THE ELBE'S MAIL.

An Effort Is to Be Made to Recover It By Divers.

LONDON, Feb. 24.—The North German Lloyd Steamship Company has engaged three Germans, three English and three French divers to attempt to recover the mails from the foundered steamer Elbe. The vessel lies in water 120 feet deep and two or three mail bags from here have been washed ashore on the English coast. The estimated value of the mails is \$90,000. In addition to the regular wages that the divers will be paid, the company has allotted the sum of \$2,500, which will be given for the recovery of the valuables from the steamer.

Muscet Captured.

LONDON, Feb. 24.—A dispatch to the Times from Calcutta reports the capture of the greater portion of the city of Muscat by insurgent Redoubts. The sultan fled from the place, but eventually regained the eastern portion of the town. The fighting continues. Muscat, the capital of the Oman or Sultan of Muscat, is on the Indian ocean near the eastern angle of Arabia.

Japanese Movements.

LONDON, Feb. 24.—The Times will to-morrow publish a dispatch from Kobe, Japan, stating that another Japanese force is being mobilized at Hiroshima for the purpose, it is supposed, of making an attack on the island of Formosa.

Japanese War Loan.

TOKYO, Feb. 24.—The diet has voted the extra war credit of 100,000,000 yen (\$100,000,000) asked for by the government. It has also given its approval to a Korean loan of 3,000,000 yen.

Weather Forecast for To-day.

For West Virginia: Western Pennsylvania and Ohio: Fair and warmer; south or southeast winds.

THE TEMPERATURE SATURDAY.

As furnished by A. SCHUBERT, draughtsman Market and Fourteenth streets.

7 a. m. 28.7 p. m. 23
9 a. m. 29.7 p. m. 20
12 m. 31.3 p. m. 20

SUNDAY.</